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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Distribution
Marketing Reports Division
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WAR FOOD

BULLETIN

NO. 44

BRITISH TO GET FIRST FRESH
APPLES FROM U. S. SINCE '41

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SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16---For the first time since 1941, the people of Britain this winter will taste fresh apples from the United States, according to the War Food Administration.

Charles W. Smith, regional director of food distribution said today the fresh apples will be shipped chiefly as a substitute for lend-lease allotments of dried apples, which will be in short supply this season. The United Kingdom was the principal pre-war export market for American apples.

Smith said WFA purchases will be distributed equitably between eastern and western producing areas. All fresh apples bought for shipment must be packed in barrels or in strapped boxes, and western apples must be wrapped in oil paper. Northwestern apples of fancy and extra fancy grades in the 175 to 252 size range will be chosen by WFA under its purchase program, further details of which are to be announced soon.

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CHEESE SET-ASIDE REDUCED---Forty percent of the cheddar cheese produced in October must be set aside for sale to government agencies, as compared with 50 percent reserved for war purposes in September.

According to Paul C. Adams, dairy and poultry field representative of the WFA Office of Distribution, the federal "take" of cheddar is being reduced in accordance with WFA policy of adjusting set-aside quotas to seasonal production changes. Further reductions are probable in the later winter months.

Adams said cheddar cheese supplies for civilians in October are expected to approximate 37 million pounds. This is the same amount available during recent months, and exceeds by 10 million pounds the supply of October, 1943. Civilians will also have 18 million pounds of other types of cheese next month.

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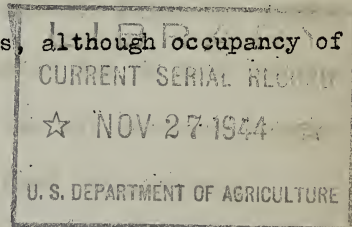
COLD STORAGE SITUATION IMPROVES---The nation-wide shortage of refrigerated space in public warehouses was eased somewhat during August, due chiefly to the heaviest out-movement of meats on record and a considerable reduction of shell egg storage, the War Food Administration announced today.

Freezer occupancy remained the same on September 1 as on August 1 but use of cooler space dropped 3 percent, according to Charles W. Smith, western WFA regional director of food distribution, who said that lack of change in freezer occupancy resulted actually from an August increase of half a million cubic feet in the space held at freezing temperature.

On September 1 close to two billion pounds of commodities were stored in coolers of all U. S. warehouses, and 1,685,000 pounds in freezers. Cooler commodities included 188 million pounds of hides, pelts and miscellaneous items.

Chief movements out of cooler space during the month were registered by meats, shell eggs and lard, while principal commodities moving in were apples, pears and cheese. Major items moving into freezers were fruits and vegetables, creamery butter, poultry, lamb and mutton, while frozen eggs, beef, pork and fish moved out in August.

Considerable cooled space in apple houses for the 1944 apple and pear crop was released by the withdrawal of other commodities, although occupancy of apple houses on September 1 was 77 percent.



WFA OFFERS CATSUP TO CALIFORNIA PACKERS---The War Food Administration announced today that 53,920 cases of tomato catsup not presently needed for war purposes have been offered for sale to original packers in California, and that offers to buy must be received by the WFA Sales Division at Washington, D. C., not later than September 20.

Processors affected and quantities offered for sale are:

Western California Cannery Assn., Antioch; 11,730 cases six No. 10 cans, type 3, A.

Sutter Packing Co., Palo Alto; 28,533 cases six No. 10 cans, type 3, A.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, San Francisco; 2,525 cases six No. 10 cans, type 2, A.

Kern Food Products, Inc., Los Angeles; 1,646 cases six No. 10 cans, type 1, A. and also 9,486 cases 12-14 ounce bottles, type 1, A.